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ABSTRACT

This report provides results of Phase I of a project that researched the occupational area of commercial art, established appropriate committees, and conducted task verification. These results are intended to guide development of a program designed to train commercial artists. Section 1 contains general information: purpose of Phase I; description of the occupation, including nature of work, working conditions, and related occupations; direction of the occupation, including employment, training and other qualifications, advancement, job outlook, and earnings; program development committee; areas of concern; and State Technical Committee developmental recommendations. Section 2 presents research findings: accreditation and certification; list of typical job titles; and appropriate trade resources and sources, including references and textbooks, curriculum materials, audiovisuals, trade and professional association journals, safety manuals, safety equipment, sources for competency-based testing materials, and sources of additional information. A preliminary occupational duty and task list is comprised of 16 duties: safety; basic drawings; basic design; lettering, typography; layout and design; mechanics; airbrushing; printmaking; illustration; interior decorating; photography; sign painting; portfolio; producing a comprehensive layout; producing composition; and preparing mechanicals. Other contents include a preliminary tools and equipment list and staff and facilities recommendations. (YLB)



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL AND ADULT EDUCATION FY 89 CONTRACT # 89-110192

COMMERCIAL ART

PROJECT REPORT

PHASE I

WITH **RESEARCH FINDINGS**

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COMMERCIAL ART CONTRACT PROJECT REPORT PHASE I

WITH RESEARCH FINDINGS

Developed by

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Division of Vocational Education
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SECTION ONE
GENERAL INFORMATION



PURPOSE OF PHASE I

Phase I focused on researching the occupation, establishing appropriate committees, and conducting task verification. The results of this phase have provided the basic information required to develop the program standards and guide and set up the committee structure to guide the project.

The program is designed to address the needs of the commercial art field that use or plan to use graduates as commercial artists.



DESCRIPTION OF OCCUPATION

Nature of the Work

Visual artists use an almost limitless variety of methods and materials to communicate ideas, thoughts, and feelings. They may use oils, watercolors, acrylics, pastels, silkscreen, plaster, or any of a number of other media, including computers, to create abstract works or images of objects, people, nature, or events.

Visual artists generally fall into one of two categories — "fine artists" and "graphic artists" - depending not so much on the medium, but on the artist's purpose in creating a work of art. Fine artists such as painters, sculptors, and printmakers create art to satisfy their own inner need for self-expression. They are chiefly motivated by the need to depict a feeling or mood, or by a desire to experiment with new art forms and techniques. Graphic artists, however, put their skills and artistic vision at the service of a client.

Graphic artists, whether freelancers or employed by a firm, use a variety of print and film media to create and execute art that meets a client's needs. Graphic designers, for example, may design special packaging and promotional displays for a new product, or a distinctive logo for company stationery and products.

The field of graphic art is not limited to advertising, however. Illustrators, for example, paint or draw pictures for books, magazines, and films. Many do a variety of illustrations, while others specialize in a particular field. For example, editorial artists specialize in illustrations for magazines, record album covers, theater posters, and other publications. This specialty is perhaps the most glamorous graphic art specialty. Medical and scientific illustrators combine an interest in art with knowledge of the biological and physical sciences. They draw illustrations of parts of the human body, or animals and plants. These illustrations are used in medical textbooks and in slide presentations for teaching purposes. Fashion illustrators draw stylish illustrations of the latest fashions in women's and men's clothing.

Some illustrators draw "story boards" for TV commercials. Story boards present TV commercials in a series of scenes in much the same way as a newspaper comic strip tells a story, so that the advertising and the client (the company doing the advertising) can evaluate the effectiveness of proposed commercials. Story boards may also serve as guides to placement of actors and cameras and to other details during the production of commercials.

Cartoonists form another illustration specialty. They draw political who cartoons, newspaper comic strips, and comic books. Some cartoonists work with others who create the idea or story and write the captions. Most cartoonists, however, must have humorous, critical, or dramatic talents in addition to drawing skills.

Animators draw the large series of pictures which, when transferred to film, form the animated cartoons seen in movies and on TV. Animators are employed almost exclusively in the motion picture industry.



Working Conditions

Graphic and fine artists generally work in art studios located either in offices or in their own homes. While their general surroundings are usually well lighted and ventilated, odors from glues, paint, ink, or other materials may be present.

Graphic artists employed by business and art studios generally work 40 hours a week, 5 days a week. Some graphic artists, especially illustrators, are freelancers who do individual projects for those wishing to use their services. While freelancers can set their own hours, much time and effort must be expended on recruiting potential customers and building a reputation for high quality and dependable work.

Related Occupations

Many occupations in the advertising industry, such as account executive or creative director, are closely related to commercial and graphic art and design. Workers in other occupations which apply visual art skills are architects, display workers, floral designers, industrial designers, interior designers, landscape architects, and photographers. The various printing occupations are related to graphic art as is the work of art and design teachers.



DIRECTION OF THE OCCUPATION

Employment

Visual artists held about 176,000 jobs in 1986. About 3 out of 5 were self-employed. Self-employed artists are either graphic artists who freelance, offering their services to advertising agencies, publishing firms, and businesses, or fine artists who earn income when they sell a painting or art work.

Of the artists who were not self-employed, most were graphic artists who worked for advertising agencies, commercial art and reproduction firms, or publishing firms. Others were employed by manufacturing firms, department stores, the motion picture industry, and government agencies.

Visual artists are concentrated in large cities. New York City has by far the largest concentration because it is the center of both advertising and publishing. Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco also have many artists.

Training, Other Qualifications, and Advancement

In the graphic arts field, demonstrated ability and appropriate training or other qualifications are needed for success. The device used by almost all in the graphic arts field to gain employment or freelance work is the "portfolio," a collection of examples of the artist's best work. Evidence of appropriate talent and flair shown in the portfolio is the most important factor used by art directors and others in deciding whether to hire or contract out work to an artist. In theory, a person with good portfolic but no training or experience could succeed in graphic arts. In reality, assembling a successful portfolio requires skills generally developed in a postsecondary art school - usually in a 4-year program. Generally, an artist is better prepared for a successful career if he or she has such specialized training. For some fields such as scientific and medical illustration, highly specialized training is absolutely essential. A bachelor's degree in fine arts is less useful because it is focused more on art for its own sake than on art for marketing and other purposes. There are many kinds of art schools, some with 2-year associate degree programs, as well as vocational education programs. Some of these provide the technical skills necessary to get an entry level job but may not give the background necessary for advancement.

Persons hired in advertising agencies or graphic arts studios often start with relatively routine work. While doing this work, however, they may observe and practice their skills on the side. Those with talent may advance to assistant art director and then to art director. Others may gain enough skill to succeed as a freelancer or may prefer to specialize in an area such as calligraphy. Many freelancers get started by working part time as a freelancer while continuing to hold a full-time job. Others have enough talent and confidence in their ability to start out as a freelancer immediately after they graduate from art school. Many freelance part time while still in school, an excellent way to develop experience and a portfolio of published work.



Training Other Qualifications, and Advancement, (continued)

The freelancer develops a set of clients who regularly contract for work at good rates. Some successful freelancers are widely recognized for their skill in specialties such as children's book illustration or editorial illustration. These freelancers earn high incomes and can pick and choose the type of work they do.

Fine artists and illustrators advance as their work circulates and as they establish a reputation for a particular style. The best artists and illustrators continue to grow in ideas, and their work constantly evolves over time.

Job Outlook

The graphic and fine arts fields have a glamorous and exciting image. Because formal entry qualifications are few, many people with love for drawing and creative ability qualify for entry. As a result, competition for both salaried joos and freelance work is keen. Freelance work may be hard to come by, especially at first, and many freelancers earn very little until they acquire experience and establish a good reputation.

Employment of visual artists, overall, is expected to grow faster than the average for all occupations through the year 2000. Demand for graphic artists will be strong as producers of information, goods, and services put even more emphasis on visual appeal in product design, advertising, and marketing. Many new jobs will be created in advertising agencies and graphic art studios. Opportunities for fine artists are expected to increase as well, reflecting population growth, rising incomes, and support for the arts on the part of a small but highly educated and affluent segment of the populations.

Competition in both areas is fierce, however. The supply of those seeking entry to this field will continue to exceed requirements in both the graphic and fine arts fields. Nonetheless, graphic arts studios and clients alike are always on the lookout for artists who display outstanding talent, creativity, and style. Talented artists who have developed a mastery of artistic techniques and skills should continue to be in great demand.

Earnings

Median earnings for salaried graphic artists who usually work full time were about \$20,000 a year in 1986. The middle 50 percent earned between \$15,200 and \$26,000 a year.

earnings for self-employed visual artists vary widely. Those struggling to gain experience and a reputation may be forced to charge what amounts to less than the minimum wage for their work. Well-established freelancers and fine artists are able to make a very comfortable living. Self-employed artists do not receive fringe benefits such as paid holidays, sick leave, health insurance, or pension benefits.

The information presented in Description of the Occupation and Direction of the Occupation is adapted from public domain material, originally published in the Occupational Outlook Handbook, Bulletin 2300, by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. 20212.



COMMERCIAL ART PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Ms. Sunny Aasgaard Owner-Director The American Adworks 2328 LaVista Woods Drive Tucker, GA 30084

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Mr. Andy DiMartino President, Graphics Group 6111 Peachtree Dunwoody Road Building G Suite 101 Atlanta, GA 30328

Mr. Trevor Irvin Irvin Productions 380 Elizabeth Street Suite Be 101 Atlanta, GA 30307

Mr. Tom Johnson Art Director, Associate Creative Director Cascino & Purcell, Inc. Suite 1220 East Tower 3333 Peachtree Road NE Atlanta, GA 30326

Mr. Mark Jones Illustrator 1815 Haygood Drive Atlanta, GA 30307

Mr. Norman Kohn Norman Kohn and Associates 1770 - B Central Blvd. Atlanta, GA 30345

Mr. Wayland Moore Artist-Designer 2124 Azalea Circle Decatur, GA 30033 Mr. Cary Morgan Art Director J. Walter Thompson Advertising 950 East Paces Ferry Road NE Atlanta, GA 30326

Ms. Sheryl Nelson Designer-Artist Nelson Designs 2839 Galahad Drive NE Atlanta, GA 30345

Mr. Girish Patel 2106 Silversmith Lane Stone Mountain, GA 30087

Mr. Tom Sapp Creative Director Reynolds & Associates 3490 Peachtree Road NE, Suite 424 Atlanta, GA 30305

Mr. Ron Seichrist Seichrist and Seichrist 12 Piedmont Center, Suite 402 Atlanta, GA 30305

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Tucker-Wayne/Luckie Advertising
230 Peachtree Street N.W., Suite 2700
Atlanta, GA 30303

Mr. Bill Tomassi Vice-President, Executive Art Director J.Walter Thompson Advertising 950 East Paces Ferry Road NE Atlanta, GA 30326



The Commercial Arts Program Development Committee, (continued)

Educators

Mr. Don M. Ballentine Atlanta Technical Institute 1560 Stewart Ave, SW Atlanta, GA 30310

Mr. Ray S. Shead Dekalb Technical Institute 495 North Indian Creek Dr. Clarkston, GA 30021



AREAS OF CONCERN

The State Technical Committee reached consensus on the following items concerning employees:

- a. Employees need to develop interpersonal relations skills in the areas of customer sales and service.
- b. Workers should possess basic skills in math, reading, spelling, safety, computers, and physical dexterity.
- c. Employees should understand and practice the team approach in the production of Commercial Art products.
- d. Employees must be prepared to practice planning, scheduling, and quality control in all phases of commercial art production.
- e. Employees should posses the ability to create images by drawing.
- f. Employees should be able to create graphic images through the use of electronic media.
- g. Employees should be familiar with the printing industry and able to produce reproducible art work.



 9 13

STATE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE DEVELOPMENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Diploma degree program to be 6 to 8 quarters in length.
- 2. The program should include practicum for the development of portfolio work.
- 3. The program adopt the name Commercial Art.



SECTION TWO RESEARCH FINDINGS



ACCREDITATION AND CERTIFICATION

The commercial art program must conform to the institutional accreditation requirements of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools by meeting Commission on Colleges (COC) or Commission on Occupational Education Institutions (COEI) accreditation requirements and must not conflict with the accreditation criteria established by COC or COEI.



TYPICAL JOB TITLES

Phase I research has included an examination of the occupational areas for the Commercial Art field and has revealed 12 job titles for which training may be required. The Dictionary of Occupational Titles code and title are as follows:

141.031-010	ART DIRECTOR (profess. & kin.)
141.061-010	CARTOONIST (print. & pub.)
141.061.010	FASHION ARTIST (ret. tr.)
141.061-018	GRAPHIC DESIGNER (profes. & kin.) layout artist
141.061-022	ILLUSTRATOR (profess. & kin.) artist; commercial artist; graphic artist
141.061-026	ILLUSTRATOR, MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC (profess. & kin.) artist, scientific
141.061-030	ILLUSTRATOR, SET (motion pic.; radio & tv broad.) sketch maker
141.081-014	COMMERCIAL DESIGNER (profess. & kin.)
970.381-026	PAINTER, SIGN (any ind.) letterer
970.661-014	LETTERER (profess. & kin.) commercial artist, lettering
970.664-010	PAINTER HELPER, SIGN (any ind.)
970.681-014	COLORER (print& pub.)



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- Hageney, W. (1987). Design and light. New York: Robert Silver.
- Hageney, W. (1987). Ethno-Graphic, Vol.2 New York: Robert Silver.
- Hageney, W. (1987). Ethno-Graphic, Vol.4 New York: Robert Silver.
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References and Textbooks. Continued

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- Hird, K. (1981). Introduction to photo offset lithography. Mission Hills, CA: Glencoe.
- Hornung, C. P. (1956). Handbook of early advertising art, Vol. 1 and 2. New York: Dover.
- Jones, S. R. (1978). Art and publicity: Fine printing and design. Denver, CO: Arden.
- Kagy, F. D., & Adams, M. (1983). Graphic arts photography. Albany, NY: Delmar.
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- Snyder, J. (1986). The new commercial artist's handbook. New York: Watson-Guptill.
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- V-TECS. (1982). Still photographer: A catalog of tasks, performance objectives, performance guides, tools, and equipment. Atlanta, GA: Vocational-Technical Education Consortium of States.
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- Walker, J. R. (1986). Graphic arts fundamentals. South Holland, IL: Goodheart-Wilcox.
- Walker R. J., & Walker R. E. (1987). Exploring photography. South Holland, IL: Goodheart-Wilcox.



Curriculum Materials

Source: Mid-America Vocational

Curriculum Consortium 1500 West Seventh Ave. Stillwater, OK 74074-4364

Format: Teacher's Guide and Student Manual

Title: Graphic Arts, Book One: Orientation, Composition, and Paste-up (1981)



Audiovisuals

The Following materials are available from:

Mid-American Vocational Curriculum Consortium 1500 West Seventh Avenue Stillwater, OK 74074-4364

Format: Slice/tape (Supports instructional materials from same source)

Graphic Arts, Book I

Shop Safety
Photo - Offset Theory
Typography
Design Principles
Paste - up Principles and Procedures
Composition - Overview and Format
Typesetting Procedures
Proofs, Proof Reading, and Corrections

Audiovisuals

The following materials are available from:

Glencoe Publishing Company 15319 Chatsworth Street Mission Hills, CA 91345 1-800-257-5755

Format: Filmstrip with audio cassette (supplements Text: Graphic Communication).

Overview of Graphic Communications
Graphic Arts Design
Photocomposition
Developing a Mechanical
Line Photography
Halftone Photography
Screen Process Printing
Screen Process Printing: Photographic techniques



Audiovisuals

The following materials are available from:

Vocational Media Associates

Box 1050

Mount Kisco, NY 10549-0050

1-800-431-1242

Format: Filmstrip-on-Video, or Sound Slides

Titles:

How to Develop Film

How to Print and Enlarge

Effective Darkroom Techniques

Format: Filmstrip (number)

Titles:

History of Type (2)

The Language of Type (2)

Principles of Graphic Design (4)
Basic Commercial Art Skills (6)
Careers in Graphic Arts (2)
People Who Create Art (4)

Format: Sound Slides

Titles:

The Beginnings of Photographic Composition

Basic Picture-Taking Techniques

Film: How it Works

Color Printing from Color Negatives



Audiovisuals

The following materials are available from:

American Association for Vocational Instructional Materials 120 Driftmeir Engineering Center Athens, GA 30602 1-800-228-4689

Format: Video

Titles: DESKTOP DESIGN: An introduction to basic electronics

PASTE-UP: Pre-press fundamentals for professional production

CALLIGRAPHY: Learning the art of beautiful writing



Journals

The following trade and/or professional associations produce publications of interest to this occupational area:

Title:

OP Outlook

Source:

National Association of Guide Printers

111 E. Wacker Dr., Suite 600

Chicago, IL 60601 (312)644-6610

Title:

Newsline

Source:

National Composition Association

1730 N. Lynn St. Arlington, VA 22209

(703)841-8165

Title: Source:

The Capital letter (and others)
Printing Industries of America

1730 N. Lynn St. Arlington, VA 22209

Title:

The Tabloid

Source:

Screen Printing Association International

10015 Main St.

Fairfax, VA (703) 385-13335

Title:

Review of the Graphic Arts

Source:

International Association of Printing House Craftsmen

7599 Kenwood Rd. Cincinnati, OH 45236

(513)891-0611

Title:

Views

Source:

Master Printers of America

1730 N. Lynn St. Arlington, VA 22209

(703)841-8130

Title:

Tips

Source:

National Association of Litho Clubs

Box 1258

Clifton, NJ 07012

(201)777-67



 $22 \quad 26$

Journals, continued

Title: The Printing Manager

Source: National Association of Printers and

Lithographers 780 Palisade Ave. Teaneck, NJ 07666

(201)342-0700

Title: AIGA Journal of Graphic Design Source: America Institute of Graphic Arts

1059 Third Ave.

New York, NY 10021

Title: Flexographic Technical Journal Source: Flexographic Technical Association

900 Marcoui Ave.

Ron Kon Koma, NY 11779

(516)737-6020

Title: Graphic Arts Abstracts

Source: Graphic Arts Technical Foundation

4615 Forbes Ave. Pittsburgh, PA 15213

(412)621-6941

Title: Bulletin

Source: Society of Typographic Arts

23 E. Ontario, Suite 500 Chicago, IL 60611

(312)787-2018



Safety Manuals

Bartsch, J.H. (1987). School materials safety manual. Schenectady, NY: Genium Publishing Co.

NIOSH, (1981). Work practices guide for manual lifting. Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health,

Safety Equipment

Michigan First Aid and Safety Co. 22900 E. Industrial Dr. St. Clair Shores, MI 48080 1-800-221-9222 FAX (313)774-60



Sources for Competency-Based Testing Materials

Test Materials References

Lewis, M. V., & Martin, S. C. (1986). Measures of occupationally specific and nonoccupational specific knowledge and skills: a compendium. Columbus, OH: The National Center for Research in Vocational Education, The Ohio State University.

Norton, R. E., & Others, (1988). Competency-based testing for occupational students: A resource guide. Athens, GA: American Association for Vocational Instructional Materials.

Competency-Based Testing Materials

Area:

Commercial Art

Source:

National Occupational Competency Testing Institute (NOCTI),

Ferris State College 318 Johnson Hall

Big Rapids, Michigan 49307

(616)796-4695

Area:

Commercial Art

Source:

The Instructional Materials Laboratory

The Ohio State University 842 West Goodale Boulevard Columbus, Ohio 43212

Area:

Commercial and Advertising Art

Source:

National Learning 212 Michael Dr.

Soysset

1-800-645-6337



National Network for Curriculum Coordination in Vocational & Technical Education

For information on postsecondary materials contact:

Ms. Patt Stonehouse
Acting Director of Instructional Services
Georgia Department of Technical
and Adult Education
Suite 660 South Tower
One CNN Center
Atlanta, GA 30303-2705
(404) 656-6714



Sources of Additional Information

For additional information on careers in the graphic arts, write to:

The Graphic Artists Guild 11 West 20th Street New York, NY 10011.

For information on careers in illustration, contact:

The society of Illustration 128 East 63rd Street New York, NY 10021



PRELIMINARY OCCUPATIONAL DUTY AND TASK LIST

DUTY	' A :	SAFETY
A 01	Apply	shop safety rules.
A02	Apply	personal safety rules.
A03		fire safety rules.
A04	Apply	electrical safety rules and procedures.
A05		
A06		
A07		
DUTY	/ B:	BASIC DRAWINGS - BLACK and WHITE TECHNIQUES
B 01		three cubes showing a different perspective for each.
B02	Draw cabine	three basic forms using perspective fundamentals (e.g. TV, table, pencil, filing
B03		re two drawings using negative space.
B04	Draw	these objects (e.g. human hand, a tool, paper sack, pine cone, a flower using ur lines).
B 05	Draw	a still life using light and shade.
B06	Draw	a still life using charcoal.
B07		a landscape in black and white.
B 08		the human body in two natural positions.
B 09		the human figure in motion.
B 10	Draw	the human figure in proportion using contour lines.
B 11	Draw	and shade the human figure.
B12	Prepa	are a pen and ink drawing (student's discretion as to subject).
B13	Draw	with wash using half tones.
B14	Prepa	are three drawings illustrating ancient and classical architecture.
B15	Illusti	rate the three orders of Roman Columns by pen and ink drawings.
B16	Prepa Style	are pencil drawings illustrating modern architecture (use Roman classicism, of 1800, and Modern).
B17	Desig	n and illustrate the exterior of a house.
B 18		
B19		
B20		
DUT	Y C:	BASIC DESIGN
C 01	Ident	ify and use the elements of design in creating art designs.
C02	Ident	ify and use the principles of design in creating art design.
C03	Creat	e art designs by applying compositional proportions of the Golden Mean.
C04	Ident	ify and use value in creating art designs.
C05	Do se	everal exercises in color using Munsell Color Wheel.
C06	Ident	ify and use value-chords in creating art design.
C07	Ident	ify and use color-chords in creating art design.
C08	Creat	te a comprehensive advertising layout for a common food product using the
	aesigi	n theme of repetition, formal balance and unity.



C09	Create a comprehensive layout for a poster to advertise an entertainment or public service function using the design theme of contrast, dominance, informal balance and unity.
C10	Create a modern heraldic design for (1) a personal logo or trademark or (2) other company/corporation logo or trademark or (3) a public service (i.e. zoo, symphony orchestra).
C11	Create a comprehensive layout of a record cover using the design theme of harmony, graduation, formal balance and unity.
C12	<u> </u>
C13	
C14	
DUT	Y D: LETTERING, TYPOGRAPHY
D01	Hand letter letters in proportion and size from Roman, Gothic and Decorative type face styles.
D02	Hand letter letters in condensed, expanded or Italic form
D03	Letter-space and work space letters.
D04	Construct Roman type face styles.
D 05	Construct Gothic type face styles.
D06	Construct Decorative type face styles.
D07	Sketch variations of letters.
D08	Type a manuscript for copy fitting.
D09	Proofread and "spec" (specify) manuscript.
D10	"Spec" (specify) copy to fit allotted span.
D11	
D12	
D13	
DUT	Y E: LAYOUT AND DESIGN
E01	Create improved advertising layouts by analyzing layouts from current periodicals.
E02	Create a trademark or logotype (logo) for a real company (student's discretion).
E03	Design a direct mail and handout advertising brochure, two-fold in full color.
E04	Design a full-page travel ad for a national magazine in full color.
E05	Design an outdoor billboard, in proportion, using dull color and mixed media.
E06	Design a black and white newspaper advertisement for a food condiment.
E07 E08	Create a silk screen design suitable for printing on T-shirts and/or sweat shirts.
E09	Silk screen a decorative car tag with a pleasing composition.
E09	Create an illustration of a classic automobile in full color of a piece of machinery using an airbrush (for rendering).
E10	Create a technical illustration in full color of a piece of machinery using an airbrush (for rendering).
E11	Create a package design for a preselect product including construction of the actual package (box).
E12	Create a suitable design for office/stationery items (e.g. letterhead, forms, business cards, envelopes, etc.).
E13	
E14	



E15	
DUTY	Y F: MECHANICS
F01	Make a simple paste-up according to instructor's specifications.
F02	Proofread a galley proof using a proofreader's marks.
F03 F04	Make a rough layout and demonstrate point systems (to instructor's specifications). Make a simple past-up and "mount" several type specimens to determine typeface legibility.
F05	Make a rough layout and "mount" several type specimens for identification of common type sizes.
F06	Make a rough layout to demonstrate factors in selecting typefaces (e.g. legibility, color, and weight).
F07	Prepare a color separation (overlay) to be used on a simulated color plate (specifications from instructor).
F08	Prepare a market display advertisement using a head portrait to adopt a meaningful ad for a facial product (e.g. after shave, perfume, mouthwash, toothpaste, curlers).
F09	
F10	
F11	
DUT	Y G: AIRBRUSHING
G01	Clean the airbrush (after use with water base paints) following recommended cleaning procedures.
G02	Prepare a frisket using handmade (unprepared) frisket paper.
G 03	Cut and place frisket paper (mask) over drawing.
G04	Using an airbrush produce a flat and graded wash that matches the drawing.
G05	Using an airbrush (and by following penciled in patterns) airpaint various width lines and various sized dots.
G 06	Airpaint a graduated tone chart consisting of eight tomes ranging from (1) white to (2) black.
G07	Airpaint two pyramidal forms; one subtle metal finish, the other high metallic gloss.
G08 G09	Airpaint a cube form using three graduated tones from tone chart. Using a pencil drawing of a cylinder, airpaint cylinder form according to graduated tone chart.
G10	Using a pencil drawing of a cube, airpaint conical form according to graduated tone chart.
G 11	
G12	
G13	
DUT	Y H: PRINTMAKING
H01	Convert a linear design to a relief block suitable for printing.
H02	Prepare a relief block to a state of printing readiness.
H03	Make a fine print run from a relief block.
H04	Clean a recently used relief block and ready it for storage.
H05	Prepare a silkscreen frame ready to accept a stencil.



H06	Prepare a glue stencil for serigraphy ready for printing.
H07	Prepare a cut film stencil for one-color design.
H08	Prepare a silkscreen ink mixture for printing.
H09	Make a five print run of a one-color design.
H10	Clean a recently used silscreen and ready it for storage.
H11	
H12	
H13	
DUT	Y I: ILLUSTRATION - COLOR TECHNIQUES
I01	Create a geometric shaped dill-colored illustration, using opaque paint or cut out construction paper glue downs.
I02	Create a realistic abstract form (ambiguous design) by drawing, coloring and cutting
	out the carious shapes; then mounting them in their new locations.
I03	Create a collage composition from a compilation of assorted cut outs in a collage.
I04	Illustrate a 500 word story from a compilation of assorted cut outs in a collage.
105	Illustrate a child's storybook from a 150 word story (Complete into a Book Publishing Firm).
I06	Illustrate jacket cover for a book, record jacket, or stereo tape cover (student's discretion).
I07	Construct a color wheel, distinctly separating the various hues.
108	Construct color chart depicting color theory and harmony.
I 09	Paint with transparent water color (e.g. moist cakes, casein tubes, or acrylic) a drawer illustration.
I10	Paint a permanent opaque painting on a wooden board using egg tempera (original drawing should be selected from Renaissance "style").
I11	Paint a permanent oil painting from an original sketch.
I12	Depict an appropriate ninth century style illustration using hot wax technique (encaustic painting).
I13	Execute the likeness of various faces in carious mediums depicting sex, ethnic and age.
I14	Create a proportional likeness portrait using charcoal and white chalk.
I15	Draw a true likeness using a variety of pencils.
I16	Draw a true proportioned near life size portrait of a small child using pastel chalk
T177	and pastel paper.
I17	Draw a true proportioned elderly person texturing the shadow areas with India ink.
I18	Draw an ink line portrait of an adult (either sex) age 20-60 (wash-line technique).
I19	
I20	
I21	
DUT	Y J: INTERIOR DECORATING - FASHION DESIGN and DISPLAY
J01	Create fabric sampler using labeled grids for a variety of mediums to complement specific fabrics.
J 02	Draw the six (6) basic folds of clothing and fabric in relationship to the drapery.
J03	Create, design and execute a colored wardrobe.



J04	Create a miniature fashion display executed in a box to depict a store display (diorama).
J 05	Design a fashion layout ad using a shoe as a subject.
J06	Create an ink/chalk rendering of an elongated female subject.
J07	Create a wash/line rendering of a male subject.
J08	Create a wash/mic reducing of a male subject.
J09	Create an ambiguous composition for a layout ad for a fashion figure (either sex).
J10	Develope an action-collage-type layout tracing with pencils and ink.
J11	Create a split unit poster depicting action.
	Create an ad for a local department store depicting TEEN SCHOOL CLOTHES for "Back to School".
J12	Execute several drawings in anatomical proportion depicting different poses, actions, sexes, ages, etc.
J13	Sketch five (5) minute Quickie Watercolor Sketches to illustrate sports action figures
	or unique poses.
J14	Complete an opaque color rendering of exaggerated chroma and values to
	compensate for photo loss in color reproduction.
J15	Construct in ink to architectural specifications a floor plan.
J 16	Draw a room in one and in two point perspective.
J17	Draw, to perspective, a chosen series of 15 well known furniture pieces.
J 18	
J 19	
J2 0	
DUT	Y K: PHOTOGRAPHY
K 01	Find the correct exposure settings for an average studio set up.
K01 K02	Find the correct exposure settings for an average studio set up. Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank.
	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank.
K02	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film.
K02 K03	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives.
K02 K03 K04	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing.
K02 K03 K04 K05	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film. Make a test print and determine correct exposure time for an enlargement print.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08 K09	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08 K09 K10	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film. Make a test print and determine correct exposure time for an enlargement print. Compose and print an enlargement print.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08 K09	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film. Make a test print and determine correct exposure time for an enlargement print.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08 K09 K10 K11	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film. Make a test print and determine correct exposure time for an enlargement print. Compose and print an enlargement print.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08 K09 K10 K11 K12	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film. Make a test print and determine correct exposure time for an enlargement print. Compose and print an enlargement print.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08 K09 K10 K11 K12	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film. Make a test print and determine correct exposure time for an enlargement print. Compose and print an enlargement print. Y L: SIGN PAINTING Construct squares and rectangles on large surface having no parallel reference lines.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08 K09 K10 K11 K12 DUT	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film. Make a test print and determine correct exposure time for an enlargement print. Compose and print an enlargement print. Y L: SIGN PAINTING Construct squares and rectangles on large surface having no parallel reference lines. Layout and print a banner, using show card colors and casual script.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08 K09 K10 K11 K12 DUT	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film. Make a test print and determine correct exposure time for an enlargement print. Compose and print an enlargement print. Y L: SIGN PAINTING Construct squares and rectangles on large surface having no parallel reference lines. Layout and print a banner, using show card colors and casual script. Layout and print cards using show card colors and casual script.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08 K09 K10 K11 K12 DUT L01 L02 L03 L04	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film. Make a test print and determine correct exposure time for an enlargement print. Compose and print an enlargement print. Y L: SIGN PAINTING Construct squares and rectangles on large surface having no parallel reference lines. Layout and print a banner, using show card colors and casual script. Layout and print cards using show card colors and casual script. Layout and letter a trunk using a ounce pattern.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08 K09 K10 K11 K12 DUT L01 L02 L03 L04 L05	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film. Make a test print and determine correct exposure time for an enlargement print. Compose and print an enlargement print. Y L: SIGN PAINTING Construct squares and rectangles on large surface having no parallel reference lines. Layout and print a banner, using show card colors and casual script. Layout and print cards using show card colors and casual script.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08 K09 K10 K11 K12 DUT L01 L02 L03 L04 L05 L06	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film. Make a test print and determine correct exposure time for an enlargement print. Compose and print an enlargement print. Y L: SIGN PAINTING Construct squares and rectangles on large surface having no parallel reference lines. Layout and print a banner, using show card colors and casual script. Layout and letter a trunk using a ounce pattern. Layout and letter a window with gold bronze.
K02 K03 K04 K05 K06 K07 K08 K09 K10 K11 K12 DUT L01 L02 L03 L04 L05	Load 35mm film into a daylight developing tank. Set up chemicals for processing black and white film. Process film to produce standard negatives. Set up chemical trays for print processing. Process exposed printing paper. Print a proof sheet for a roll of 35mm black and white film. Make a test print and determine correct exposure time for an enlargement print. Compose and print an enlargement print. Y L: SIGN PAINTING Construct squares and rectangles on large surface having no parallel reference lines. Layout and print a banner, using show card colors and casual script. Layout and print cards using show card colors and casual script. Layout and letter a trunk using a ounce pattern.



DUT	Y M: PORTFOLIO
M01 M02	Write a resume' using personal information. Letter freehand both letters and numerals.
M03	Draw two (2) black and white drawings (student's discretion of subject and medium).
M04	Produce a color design (student's discretion of medium and idea of execution).
M05	Produce a brochure for the current commercial art program.
M06	Construct a package in color using type lifts.
M 07	
M08	
M09	
DUT	Y N: PRODUCING A COMPREHENSIVE LAYOUT
N01	Design a logo.
N02	Design a rough format.
N03	Design artwork and placement of poster elements (2-color).
N04	Estimate job costs.
N05	Make dummy layout of multipage printed product for signature specifications (imposition).
N06	Mark color or colors to be used.
N07	Mark percentage of enlargements or reductions required on photographs.
N08	Mark copy for typesetting.
N09	Prepare purchase requisitions for needed supplies.
N10	Revise layout to customer specifications.
N11	
N12	
N13	
DUT	Y O: PRODUCING COMPOSITION
O 01	Make headlines with display phototypositor.
O02	Strip changes and corrections into flat.
O03	Mark composition for corrections.
O 04	
O05	
O 06	
DUI	Y P: PREPARING MECHANICALS
P 01	Add registration marks and trim marks.
P02	Apply border tapes.
P03	Apply dry-transfer letters (press type).
P04	Apply dry-transfer screen tints and shading film.
P05	Attach artwork to mechanical.
P06	Crop and size photographs.
P 07	Cut outlines of artwork in masking film (Rubylith).
P 08	Cut panels for halftones and reverses.
P09	Draw reference and centering lines on masking sheets.



- P10 Draw final artwork and any hand lettering (calligraphy).
- P11 Draw up base sheet (flat) for final paste up.
- P12 Expose photographs using contact halftone screens.
- P13 Locate and paste up clip art.
- P14 Make line enlargements/reductions using graphic arts camera and processor.
- P15 Prepare tissue overlays.
- P16 Opaque photostat imperfections.
- P17 Paste up type matter in position on base sheet (Flat).
- P18 Position and secure protective tissue.
- P19 Position and secure overlay.
- P20 Proof all proportions and sizes with job specifications.
- P21 Proof camera-ready copy for photo reproduction quality.
- P22 Proof mechanical flat against copy and dummy layout.
- P23 Retouch existing photographs (black and white).



PRELIMINARY TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT LIST

Acetate, Frosted

Acetate, Clear

Air Brush

Burnisher for "Press Type"

Camera Lucy

Compass (Dividers)

Composer, Electronic or Computer Type

Desk Lamp

Drafting Triangles

Drawing Pencils

Drawing Board

Flexible Ruler

Fluro Ink

Fluro Lamp

French Curves

Haberule (Type Gauge)

Headliner Machine

Illustration Board

Ink, India

Ink, Colored

Kneaded Eraser

Light Table

Linotype Machine

Loop (Printers Magnifying Glass)

Markers, Color

Markers, Shades of Gray

Mylar

Non-photo Blue Pen/Pencil

Paint Brushes

Paint, Disigners Colors

Paint, Acrylic

Paper Cutter

Paper, Tissue

Paper, Layout Format

Paper, Board

Paper, Visual

Paper Samples

Paper, Vellum

Paper, Bond

Paper Clips

Parallel Bar

Pica Ruler

PMS Book (Pantone Matching System)

PMT Processor

PMT Camera

Press Type

Proportion Wheel (Circular Proportional Wheel)



Tools and Equipment continued

Reducing Glass Technical Pens



STAFF

It is anticipated that the program standards and the program guide developed as a result of this project will not change present staffing levels and certification requirements.

FACILITIES

The State Technical Committee members recommended that facilities be maintained in accordance with or exceed industry standards for the commercial artist field and those established in the Institutional Standards and General Program Standards.



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